

## APPENDIX B

The entire set of the pending claims, including the “clean” version of the amended claims in this amendment, is as follows.

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1. (Three Times Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display having a plurality of gate lines and data lines intersecting each other, a matrix of a plurality of pixels, each pixel including a pixel electrode, a common electrode extended to each pixel, comprising steps of:

dividing the plurality of pixels into a plurality of pixel groups, each pixel group comprising a plurality of pixels adjacent to each other;

applying a common voltage to the common electrode; and

applying a data voltage of a positive polarity or a negative polarity with respect to the common voltage alternately to each pixel group per frame,

wherein the polarity of the data voltage applied to the pixels in the same pixel group is the same, and

a first distance between a first data line for a first pixel electrode of a first pixel group and a second pixel electrode of a second pixel group adjacent to the first pixel electrode is greater than a second distance between a second data line for the second pixel electrode and a third pixel electrode of the second pixel group adjoining the second data line.

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2. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein each pixel group comprises three pixels.

E2  
amended

3. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein each pixel group comprises a red pixel, a green pixel, and a blue pixel.

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4. The method according to claim 1, wherein data voltages having the same polarity with respect to the common voltage are applied to the adjacent pixels in the same column.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein data voltages having different polarities with respect to the common voltage are applied to the adjacent pixels on the same column.

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6. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

- a substrate;
- a plurality of gate lines formed on the substrate;
- a plurality of data lines insulated from and intersecting the gate lines and transmitting a data voltage; and
- a plurality of pixels formed corresponding to respective regions defined by the data lines and the gate lines, the plurality of pixels being divided into a plurality of pixel groups, each pixel group comprising two or more pixels, each pixel including a pixel electrode,

wherein a common voltage is applied to the plurality of pixels, and polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage are inverted in a unit of a pixel group per frame, and

a first distance between a first data line for a first pixel electrode of a first pixel group and a second pixel electrode of a second pixel group adjacent to the first pixel electrode is greater

E3  
cont

Ε3  
cancel  
than a second distance between a second data line for the second pixel electrode and a third pixel electrode of the second pixel group adjoining the second data line.

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Ε4  
7. (Twice Amended) The LCD according to claim 6, wherein each pixel group comprises three pixels.

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8. (Twice Amended) The LCD according to claim 7, wherein each pixel group comprises a red pixel, a green pixel, and a blue pixel.

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9. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 6, wherein the first distance is two to six times greater than the second distance.

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Ε5  
10. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 9, wherein the first distance is four times greater than the second distance.

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Ε6  
11. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 6, wherein the gate lines are divided into gate line groups, each gate line group comprising a first gate line, a second gate line adjacent to the first gate line, and a connecting member coupled between the first gate line and the second gate line.

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12. The LCD according to claim 11, wherein the connecting member is interposed between pixels of different pixel groups.

13. The LCD according to claim 6, wherein the common voltage is applied through a common electrode formed on the substrate.

14. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 13, wherein a plurality of common lines are connected to the common electrode, and

the plurality of common lines are divided into a plurality of common line group, each common line group comprising a first common line, a second common line, and a connecting member coupled between the first common line and a second common line.

15. The LCD according to claim 14, wherein the connecting member is interposed between pixels of different pixel groups.

16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the pixel group comprises a column of red pixels, a column of green pixels and a column of blue pixels.

17. (Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

a substrate;

a plurality of gate lines formed on the substrate;

a plurality of data lines insulated from and intersecting the gate lines and transmitting a data voltage; and

a plurality of pixels formed corresponding to respective regions defined by the data lines and the gate lines, the plurality of pixels being divided into a plurality of pixel groups, at least

one of the pixel groups comprising two or more pixels, wherein each pixel comprises a thin film transistor and a pixel electrode connected to the thin film transistor,

wherein a common voltage is applied to the plurality of pixels, and polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage are inverted in a unit of pixel group per frame, and

a first distance between a first data line for a first pixel electrode of a first pixel group and a second pixel electrode of a second pixel group adjacent to the first pixel electrode is greater than a second distance between a second data line for the second pixel electrode and a third pixel electrode of the second pixel group adjoining the second data line.

18. (Twice Amended) The LCD of claim 17, wherein adjacent two pixels in a column direction have different polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage.

19. (Amended) The LCD of claim 17, further comprising a plurality of common electrodes formed on the substrate, wherein the pixel electrodes are formed on the common electrodes.

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20. The LCD of claim 19, wherein the common electrode is parallel to the pixel electrode.

21. (Amended) The LCD of claim 20, each common electrode is arranged between two adjacent pixel electrodes.